

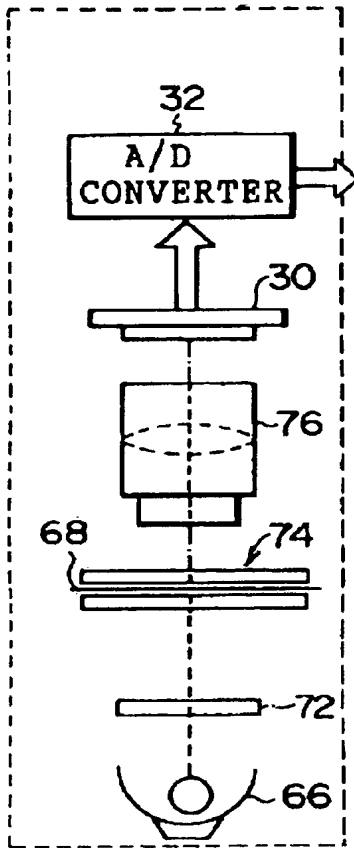
REMARKS

This application is believed to be in condition for allowance at the time of the next Official Action.

The Official Action rejects claim 8 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,853,400 to MATAMA. Reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection are respectfully requested for the following reasons:

The Official Action identifies those elements of the MATAMA device and method interpreted as disclosing each of the features recited in the rejected claim. Among such features recited by claim 8 is the following characteristic of the correction parameters used in the step of obtaining a correlation: "correction parameters being predetermined in accordance with the distortion of the taking lens *and the curvature of the exposure frame at the exposure . . .*" (emphasis added). The "curvature" in question relates to the earlier recitation in claim 8 of "an original image photographed in an exposure frame on a photographic film through a taking lens while holding the exposure frame curved along a direction to be concave toward the taking lens . . ."

In considering this feature of the claimed method, the Official Action makes reference to the exposure frame 68 illustrated in Figure 1 of MATAMA. The pertinent portion of Figure 1 of MATAMA is reproduced below.



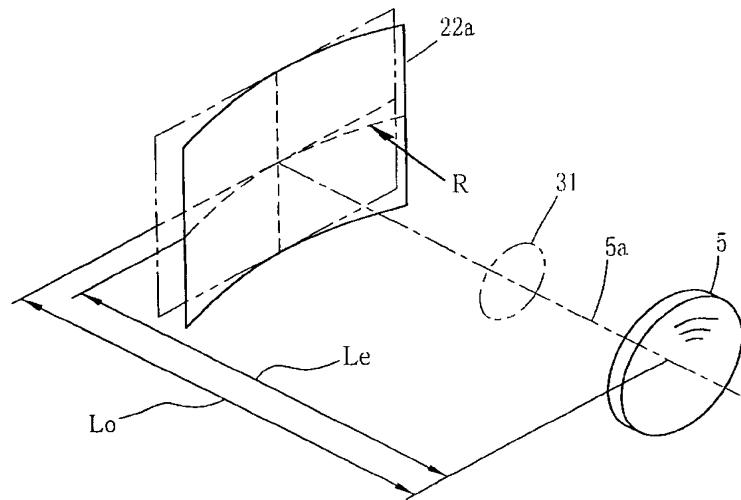
As noted in column 7, beginning on line 6 of MATAMA: "In the line CCD scanner 14, the light emitted from a light source 66 is formed into diffused light by a light diffusing plate 72, and is applied to a frame image on a photographic film 68 on a film carrier 74." From an electronic search of the MATAMA reference, it appears that neither the film 68 nor the film carrier 74 is further described anywhere in such patent.

Accordingly, there is clearly no indication provided by the MATAMA reference that either the film 86 or the film carrier

74 is "concave toward the taking lens," nor is there any indication that such concavity of the photographic film is a feature that is taken into account.

Rather, the entire MATAMA reference lends itself to the manipulation of an image to correct for lens aberrations, particularly the aberration typically found in a scanner lens, exacerbated by the geometry of scanning devices. Moreover, film scanning devices such as that of MATAMA so not suffer from the practical limitations of a camera using roll film. As illustrated in the portion of Figure 1 of MATAMA above, a typical scanner is designed to hold a single frame of film at a time, using a carrier such as film carrier 74.

This departs drastically from the design considerations that are present in the arrangement of a typical roll film camera. As illustrated in present Figure 3 reproduced below, roll film cameras are generally designed to hold the portion of the filmstrip that is to be exposed in a curved posture, with the concave side facing the taking lens. It is specifically this curvature that the present method addresses and that the rejected claim recites.



This feature is simply absent from the applied MATAMA patent. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the present anticipation rejection are therefore respectfully requested.

The Official Action states that claims 1-7 are allowed, and that claims 9-11 are allowable but for their dependence from a rejected base claim.

For the reasons presented above, applicant believes that all claims in the present application are in condition for allowance, and an early indication of the same is respectfully requested.

Applicant notes that the present application as originally filed includes claims 12 and 13, in addition to claims 1-11 addressed by the Official Action. The claims appear on page 72 of the application as originally filed, with a copy of such page enclosed.

Upon review of the PAIR database, it appears that the USPTO did not scan page 72 of the application as originally filed. The receipt postcard bearing the stamp of the USPTO mailroom acknowledges receipt of 13 claims. A copy of the stamped postcard receipt is also enclosed.

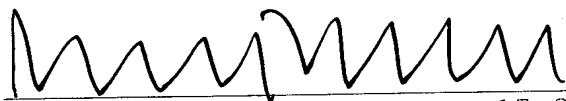
Consideration of claims 12 and 13 as to their merits is respectfully requested.

If the Examiner has any questions or requires further clarification of any of the above points, the Examiner may contact the undersigned attorney so that this application may continue to be expeditiously advanced.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 25-0120 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17.

Respectfully submitted,

YOUNG & THOMPSON



Robert J. Patch, Reg. No. 17,355  
745 South 23<sup>rd</sup> Street  
Arlington, VA 22202  
Telephone (703) 521-2297  
Telefax (703) 685-0573  
(703) 979-4709

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Appendix:

- copy of page 72 of the application as originally filed
- copy of date-stamped postcard receipt

12. An image data correction method as recited in claim 11, wherein said actual locations are calculated by use of said equations with respect to the first quadrant of said coordinate system, and are derived with respect to the second to fourth quadrant of said coordinate system from values "Fx" and "Fy" obtained with respect to the first quadrant.

13. An image data correction method as recited in claim 8, wherein said the image data of said respective pixels of the original image are written on a first image memory at memory locations corresponding to said actual locations, and are rearranged by being rewritten on a second image memory at memory locations corresponding to said ideal locations.